

ZAIROV, K.S.; KOBLOVA, N.A.; VEZHNEVETS, T.I.

Sanitary characteristics of the surface method of collecting impurities on the meadow soils of the desert zone irrigated since ancient times. Med. zhur. Usb. no.7:18-22 Jl '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolеваний (dir. - dotsent A.Z. Zakhidov).

ZAIROV, K.S.; KOBLOVA, N.A.; KHAMZINA, D.I.

Characteristics of the sanitary state of the soil in the ancient cities of Khorezm, Khiva and Urgench. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6: 35-41 Je'63  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolеваний.

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AUTHOR: Barashkova, Ye. P.; Vasishcheva, M. A.; Koblova, Z. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods and results of radiometer calibration

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy komitet. Meteorologicheskiye issledovaniya, no. 15, 1966, 83-92

TOPIC TAGS: radiometer, hemispheric radiator, snow hemisphere, Falkenberg method, radiation, INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT

ABSTRACT: The article describes two ways of calibrating radiometers. The first involves a heated hemispherical radiator and the second uses Falkenberg's method. It is shown that the calibration of instruments using the heated radiator, according to the accepted methods, provides conversion factors of 0.3% accuracy while those obtained by Falkenberg's method are, on the average, 10% higher. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

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KOBLOVSKY, V.

Basic principles and practical examples of ultrasonic testing. p. 191.  
(HUTNIK, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol.6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KOSLOVSKY, V.

The use of ultrasonics in testing large forgings and prerequisites for its  
use as a testing method. p. 302. (Hutnické Listy, Vol. 12, No. 4, Apr. 1957.  
Brno, (Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

Z/034/61/000/003/003/011  
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Koblovský, Vladimír, Engineer

TITLE: On the Problem of Using the Results of Ultrasonic  
Testing of Large Forgings as a Criterion for  
Evaluating Their Suitability for Operation

PERIODICAL: Hutinické listy, 1961, No. 3, pp. 174 - 185

TEXT: Great divergences between the views of a customer and the supplier may arise in cases in which the mechanical properties of a finished large forging satisfy current requirements for the given material but ultrasonic testing reveals differences in homogeneity and compactness. So far, the criteria for solving this controversial problem have not been adequately studied. The work described in this paper is a partial contribution to the solution of this problem and to providing factual data on the occurrence and importance of certain inhomogeneities and defects detected by very sensitive ultrasonic tests. The tests described in the paper were carried out for the purpose of evaluating the quality of the material and the causes of cracking of a Czech-produced

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On the Problem of Using ....

roll (designated by "T") of a bending machine, which cracked after a brief period of operation when sheets were bent under particularly difficult operating conditions, and also for determining the causes of fracture of an imported roll (designated in the paper by "Z"); this cracked during installation without load and was hardly in operation at all. The investigations did not form part of a planned research but were carried out purely to satisfy practical requirements and their scope was limited by the amount of time and funds available and in both cases only the top roll was subjected to the investigations. The total length of the roll was 22 860 mm, its active part was 12 200 mm long and 780 mm in diameter (Fig. 1). Due to its great length the manufacture is very difficult, particularly from the point of view of intermediate heating and final heat-treatment. The first foreign roll (Z) became fractured during setting-up; it broke between the ninth and tenth metre of its working length on the driving side (Figs. 1, 2). The transverse fracture had a pronounced step, whereby the horizontal level of the step was almost

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exactly in the axial plane of the forging. The bottom half of the fracture area is almost smooth, fine-grained, with a pronounced concentric zone at a depth of about 100 mm from the external surface of the roll. The top part of the fracture showed on one side a cascade of protrusions with large bright surfaces. There were no open discontinuities or typical flocculi. The fracture in the Czech-produced roll occurred after 7 months' operation during bending in the cold state of a sheet 4 520 mm wide, 45 mm thick, over a diameter of 1 500 mm. During previous operation sheets 638 mm wide and 50-57 mm thick were bent both in the cold and in the hot states. The fracture occurred almost exactly in the centre of the active length and the fracture was perpendicular to the roll axis. The fracture was practically a plane with a pronounced fine-grain external zone, followed by a radially wrinkled zone with a coarser grain and a core with a relatively coarse grain. A number of photographs of these fractures are reproduced. The imported roll was tested ultrasonically after fracture on specially prepared contact surfaces at intervals of 1 m, using a frequency

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of 2.5 Mc/s and with machine oil as a contact medium. Ultrasonic tests were also carried out on the Czech-produced roll.

T prior to installation, using the same technique and the same apparatus as were used for the imported roll Z . The results of the ultrasonic tests can be summarised thus:

- 1) the imported roll had macrostructural discontinuities which were concentrated in a zone with concentrated segregations which decreased towards the core of the forging's cross-section. Along the length of the forging towards the driving end the homogeneity of the material improved and was fully satisfactory; this part of the forging was used in further destructive tests.
- 2) The Czech-produced roll had a considerable quantity of macrostructural discontinuities in its entire mass, primarily located in the segregations, in addition to having a relatively pronounced inhomogeneity. Short cracks were mainly in a zone of segregations concentrated at a depth of 100-200 mm from the surface. The uniformity and continuity of the material improved towards the core. The ultrasonic tests were followed by destructive tests of the mechanical properties and also by

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On the Problem of Using ....

chemical tests. As a result of the destructive tests it was established that the fracture of the imported roll Z during installation was due to structural stresses located in a narrow surface zone with a hardened structure. Otherwise, there was nothing wrong with the material. In contrast to this, the Czech-produced roll T had extensive material faults which weakened its cross-section and had a notch effect. However, complicated mathematical calculations have shown that the roll broke during critical bending as a result of shock overloads. Although it cannot be definitely stated that such shock overloads would have cracked the roll had it been faultless, it can be stated that the roll could have had a satisfactory life particularly since it had been in operation for 7 months and used for bending even thicker plates. Thus, acceptance of the results of ultrasonic tests as a decisive factor in scrapping forgings would not be economically justified. According to the ultrasonic tests the imported roll Z was sound as regards compactness. It can be seen that in the given case the results do not express satisfactorily the relations governing the fracture, which was caused by the internal stresses of an

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On the Problem of Using ....

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otherwise faultless roll. Therefore, the author concludes that until reliable comparison data are available it is erroneous to attach universal importance to results of non-destructive tests and use them as a final criterion on whether a product can be used or whether it should be scrapped. There are 28 figures, 6 tables and 3 Czech references.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumný ústav NHKG, Ostrava-Kunčice  
(Research Institute NHKG, Ostrava-Kunčice)

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1960

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KOBLOVSKY, Vladimir, ins.

Problem of testing the usability of large forging by ultrasonic method. Hut listy 16 no.3:174-185 Mr 'tl.

1. Vysakumny ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava-Kunice.

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KONYUKOV, P.M., dotsent, kand.  
tekhn.nauk; EFROS, B.Ye., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Production of fine yarns from a blend of staple nylon fibers  
with cotton. Tekst.prom. 24, no.1:ll-15 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

New type of low-stretch knit fabric. Leg.prom.15 no.8:20-24  
Ag '55.

(Knit goods)

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining deformation components in the stretching of  
knit goods. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. log. prom.  
no.2;119-128 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
tekstil'nogo materialovedeniya.  
(Knit goods--Testing)

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KUKIN, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Instruments for determining the components of the stretch deformation  
of textile fabrics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.5:26-33  
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
tekstil'nogo materialovedeniya.  
(Textile fabrics—Testing)

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUXIN, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Determining the components of the stretch deformation of fabrics.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.leg.prom. no.6:23-34 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
tekstil'nogo materialovedeniya.  
(Textile fabrics—Testing)  
(Strains and stresses)

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STEPANOVA, L.S., diplomitsa

Slightly stretchable tricot fabrics made with synthetic and  
rayon yarn. 'Tekst.prom. 22 no.1240-44 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra tekstil'nogo materialovedeniya Moskovskogo  
tekstil'nogo instituta (for Koblyakov). 2. Moskovskiy  
tekstil'nyy institut (for Stepanova).  
(Knit goods) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

KOBLYAKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the medium on the tensile strain of fabrics and its  
components. Izv. vys. uchab. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.2:3-10 '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy  
tekstil'skogo materialovedeniya.

KONYUKOV, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; FFRDS, B.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KOBLYAKOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Characteristics of yarn and knit goods manufactured from a cotton and larsan blend. Tekst. prom. 25 no.4:10-14 Ap '65.

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

KOCHLYAKOV, A. V. The question of gas gangrene of the brain (report of the Acad. of Med. Sciences of the USSR, and from the Inst. of path. Anat. of the med. Inst. in Kuibyshev) Arkh. Patol. (Mosc.) 1951, 13/1 (77-79)

Report on 63 autopsies during World War II (on the average 6 hr. after death) after skull injuries with gas gangrene. A necrotic area is found which resembles 'whipped egg-white' and is hyperaemic with very small gas vesicles; the surroundings are widely covered by small haemorrhages, the subarachnoid space is filled with serous haemorrhagic frothy fluid. In the other organs the usual characteristic findings which are found in cases of gas gangrene are present. Histologically 4 zones may be distinguished; in the middle is a necrotic area filled with gas bubbles; round this lies a layer of 'flaky' necrosis with basophil, very fine granulation and numerous bacilli; in the 3rd zone the picture is that of a 'destructive vasculitis' with thrombosis, but with only weak cellular reaction; the ganglia cells show severe necrotic changes. In the 4th, outer layer surrounded by healthy tissue, only a slight dystrophy of the ganglia cells and a weak histiocytic glial reaction with hyperaemia were present.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 8)

So: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII Vol.5 No. 8

KOBILYAKOV, I.I.

Determining the probability of the coincidence of open-hearth  
furnace charging and the delays caused in this way. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.9:50-56 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz.

KOBYLYAKOV, I.I., dotsent, kand.ekonom.nauk

Review of the book by B.P.Bel'gol'skiy, E.S.Glikman, and I.A.  
Medvedeva "Establishing technical standards in the metallurgical  
industry." Stal' 25 no.5:460-461 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KORLYAKOV, I.I., insh.

Economic problems in utilising potential capacities of large  
open-hearth furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.3:  
175-187 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Open-hearth furnaces)

KILAMUT, David Lazarevich; KOSTYLYAKOV, L.M., redaktor; PAVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; TSABLEVICH, A.M., redaktor; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Damming rivers by hydromechanical means] Perekrytie rek sposobom hidromekhanizatsii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1955. 151 p.  
(Dams) (NIRA 9:3)

KOBYLYAKOV, L.M.

PORTNOV, Mikhail Naumovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRYUKOV, V. L.,  
redaktor; KOBYLYAKOV, L.M., redaktor; BALOO, A. I., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Grain combines] Zernovye kombainy. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.  
lit-ry, 1955. 347 p.  
(MLIA 9:1)  
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

RABOCHIY, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSYLYAKOV, L.M., redaktor; KHOKHINA, N.M., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.E., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repair of automobile and tractor electrical equipment] Remont avtotraktornogo elektro-oborudovaniia. Izd.2-e perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1955. 349 p. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Tractors--Electric equipment) (Automobiles--Electric equipment)

KANDIBOR, Aleksandr Ivasovich, geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, deputat  
Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR; KONYLYAKOV, L.M., redaktor; PERESYPKINA,  
Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[For high daily output on the combine] Za vysokuiu dnevnuiu  
vyrabotku na kombaine. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.  
39 p. (MIRA 9:11)

(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

LOGIN, Al'bert <sup>Dominikovich</sup>; KOBILYAKOV, L.M., redaktor; PERESYPKINA, Z.D.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The work of the tractor brigade] Rabota traktornoi brigady. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 47 p.  
(Tractors) (MLRA 9:10)

OS'KIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; BUDKO, Aleksey Ivanovich; KOBYLYAKOV, L.M.,  
redaktor; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Over-all mechanisation of harvesting in the Kuban] Kompleksnaja  
mekhanizatsija uborki na Kubani. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry,  
1956. 157 p.  
(Kuban--Harvesting machinery)

DUBROVSKIY, V.A., inzhener; KOBILYAKOV, L.M., inzhener; MEL'NIK, S.A.,  
inzhener, otvetstvennyy redaktor; PONOMAREV, M.N., redaktor;  
BALOGU, A.I., tekhnicheskyy redaktor

[Manual for leaders of tractor brigades] Spravochnik brigadira  
traktornoy brigady. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956.  
804 p.  
(Agricultural machinery)

GUDZENKO, Ivan Petrovich; KOTLYAKOV, L.M., redaktor; PAVLOVA, N.N.,  
tekhnicheskiy redakte

[Potato harvesting machines] Kartofelevaborochnye mashiny. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 199 p. (MLR 9:9)  
(Potatoes--Harvesting) (Harvesting machinery)

MACHIPORENKO, Ivan Yeliseyevich; KOBYLYAKOV, L.M., red.; PAVLOVA, M.M., tekhn.  
red., GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Experience in operating beet harvesters] Opyt ispol'zovaniia  
svetlokombainov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khos. lit-ry, 1957. 54 p.  
(MIRA 11:10)

(Harvesting machinery)  
(Sugar beets--Harvesting)

LAZAREV, Anatoliy Abramovich, insh.; MITSYN, P.V., insh.; NIKIFOROV, A.A., insh.;  
ROZET, I.Ya., insh.; MAMONTOV, Ye.V., insh.; KOBILYAKOV, L.M., red.;  
GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the operation of S-80 and S-100 tractors] Rukovodstvo  
po eksploatatsii traktorov S-80 i S-100. Pod red. E.V.Mamontova.  
Moskva, Gos.isd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 357 p. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Tractors)

~~KOBILYAKOV, L.M.~~  
MARTYNOV, Pavel Timofeyevich; NIKIFOROV, Vasiliy Spiridonovich; ~~KOBILYAKOV,~~  
L.M., redaktor; BALKOV, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Local building materials in agriculture] Mestnye stroitel'nye  
materialy v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.  
lit-ry, 1957. 484 p. (MIRA 10:11)

(Building materials)

KOMYLYAKOV, L.M.

SHATS, Yefim Lvovich; GAMELIN, A.M., spetsredaktor; KOMYLYAKOV, L.M.,  
redaktor; PIVENNER, V.I., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Operation of rural electric installations] Eksploatatsiya sel'skikh  
elektrostanovok. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 495 p.  
(MLRA 10:0)  
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

NIKIFOROV, Petr Yefimovich; KOBILYAKOV, L.M., red.; GUREVICH, N.N., tekhn.  
red.

[Increased speed in tilling and sowing] Povyshennye skorosti na'  
obrabotke pochvy i possev. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry,  
1958. 71 p.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Tillage) (Sowing)

Kobylyakov, L. M.

DOMBRACHIVA, Ye.P.; KOZLOV, A.M.; KRICHINSKIY, M.Ye.; LAPITSKIY, N.A.;  
LISTOVSKIY, N.D.; LIKANOV, N.A.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MICHURINA, V.V.;  
POLYACHEVSKOY, A.V.; TIMOFEEV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.; CHISTYAKOV,  
V.D.; KOPYIKIN, P.A., iash., red.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; KOBILYAKOV,  
L.M., red.; ZUMBERGEN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Practices in tractor repair] Opyt remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 301 p. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

KASHEKOV, Lev Yakovlevich; KORYLYAKOV, L.M., red.; GUREVICH, M.M.,  
tekhn.red.

[Mechanized water supply on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiya  
vedomstvenno-ziivotnovodcheskikh farm. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo  
sel'khoz.lit-ry zhurnalev i plakatov. 1961. 319 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Water supply, Rural)

KOBELYAKOVA, M.I.

Keeping quality and seed-producing capacity of sugar-beet  
mother roots in various storage methods. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:  
55-57 8 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy  
svekly.  
(Sugar beets--Storage)

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KOBLYAKOVA, V.N.; KOSTRITS, I.B.

Exhibition of Soviet maps in the Geographical Society of the  
Soviet Union. "Nog.sbor. no.13:197-200 '59. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Leningrad--Maps--Exhibitions)

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KOBLYAKOVA, Ye. B.

KOBLYAKOVA, Ye. B. - "Aspects of the Designing of Knitted Parts for Mass Production."  
Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L.  
M. Kaganovich. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in  
Technical Sciences)

So: Kniabnaya Letonia! No 3, 1956

KOBLYAKOVA, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta;  
SUKHO, L.A., inzh.

Application of the theory of sheath construction in designing patterns for knit goods. Nauch.trudy MTILP no.18:105-122 '60.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii shveynogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo  
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Knit goods) (Dressmaking--Pattern design)

VINOGRADOV, Sergey Ius'mich; REPEKOV, Viktor Nikolayevich; LEREDIN,  
Aleksey Mikhaylovich; SUBOTIN, S.S., retsensent; KOROTKOV, S.N.,  
retsensent; KOBILAKOVA, Ye.B., nauchnyy red.; GUSEVA, A.I., red.;  
KNAKIN, M.T., tekhn.red.

[Making patterns for men's outer garments] Konstruirovaniye  
mushakoi verkhnei odesiny. Moscow, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry  
RSFSR, 1961. 335 p.  
(Men's clothing)

SAVOSTITSKIY, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KOBYAKOVA, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.-nauk ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta; SHISHOVA, V.A., assistant

New design and construction of sewn lining for stamped galoshes.  
Nauch.trudy MTILP no.18:91-104 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii shveynogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Boots and shoes, Rubber)

SMIRNOV, Leonid Stepanovich; TRUKHAN, Gennadiy Lukich; VINCH,  
Lidiya Vladimirovna; DUBININA, Ol'ga Alekseyevna; KOBYLYAKOVA,  
Ye. B., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., retsensent; GABOVA, D.M.,  
red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekha. red.

[Pattern design for knit goods] Konstruirovaniye trikotashaykh.  
izdelii. Moskva, Rostekhsdat, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Knit goods) (Dressmaking—Pattern design)

KOBLYAKOVA, Ye.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; YEVSYUKOVA, V.K., inzh.

Dependence of the resistance to abrasion and heat insulation  
properties of knit goods on stretching. Nauch. trudy KVIIF  
no.28:120-124 '63. (KIBA 17:11)

1.Kafedra tekhnologii shveychnogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo  
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

Ca

12

Precipitating copper with zinc, a rapid method for determining copper in steels. A. O. Kudryavtsev. J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 27, 1927-9 (1954). --The precip. of Cu with Zn is little affected by the presence of org. substances. As an acidic medium 50-60% of the Cu present in ppm. This permits the detection of 0.3 mg. Cu in 1 kg. of substance.

A. A. Borodulin

AILO-LLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8c

d-1

Applicability of the organic water-soluble alcohols as solvents for the separation of cationic sulphate in the total cations of breast milk. A. G. Karpikainen [J. Appl. Chem., USSR, 6, 1496 (1957).—In the cationic layer, when NaOH-saturated eq.  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$  is added to  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3)_4^+$ , and  $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3^+$  are present only in the eq. and 1<sup>+</sup> CKN<sup>-</sup>, and  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  in the NaOH layer, whilst in NaOH-saturated eq.  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , 1<sup>+</sup> CKN<sup>-</sup>,  $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3)_4^+$ , and  $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4^+$  are found rarely in the NaOH, and  $\text{Pb}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_4^+$  in the eq. layer. These findings are applied to the detection of the individual cations when present together. M. T.

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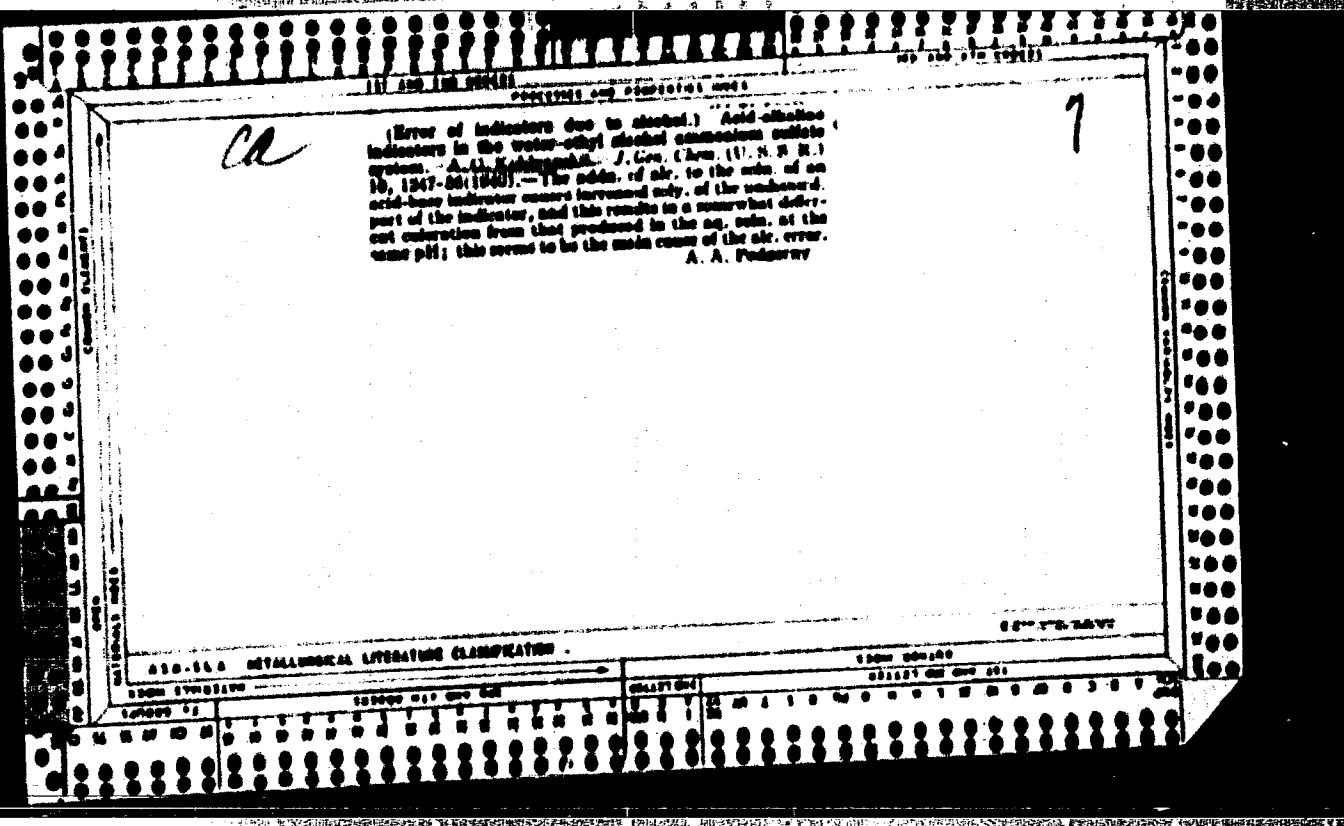
CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0"

RC  
2

The distribution coefficients of some anions in the aqueous solution of standard potassium carbamate and sodium-carbonate-sodium-carbonate mixture. A. O. Kostyuk. Soviet Patented Inventor's Certificate No. 1790450 (in Russian) 1985 (1986); col. c. 4, no. 4469. - (Some methods were adopted for the determination of the amount of anions in both layers. The distribution is small. In the water-EtOH-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> system: acetate 1.05, phosphate 0.9, chloride 0.94, 2,6-naphthalene 2.2, citrate 2.1, bromide 1.1, iodide 0.94, thiocyanate 0.17. There is the water-EtOH-(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> system: acetate 2.6, phosphate 2.6, chloride 0.79, acetate 0.50, citrate 0.56, chloride 0.55, bromide 0.43, iodide 0.18 and thiocyanate 0.11. The distribution of anions between organic and EtOH layers depends on the ability of anions to hold the water of hydration. See references. A. A. P.

12  
Invention of solubility by means of the systems: water-alcohol-phthalate-glycol. A. O. Schmidgall, J. A. P. and Chas. (U. S. Pat. No. 3,178,071) (in German 1794) (1965).—The absorption coeff. of solubility in water-K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>NH-NH<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> or K<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> increases to 0.61. A reported coeff. of solubility from previous work with an untreated (by ArOEt) double-layer system is a relatively unchanged for solubility coeff. in water, as low as 0.04-0.1 g./l. The coeff. of solubility to the ext. was doubled to the usual measure. See reference... A. A. P.

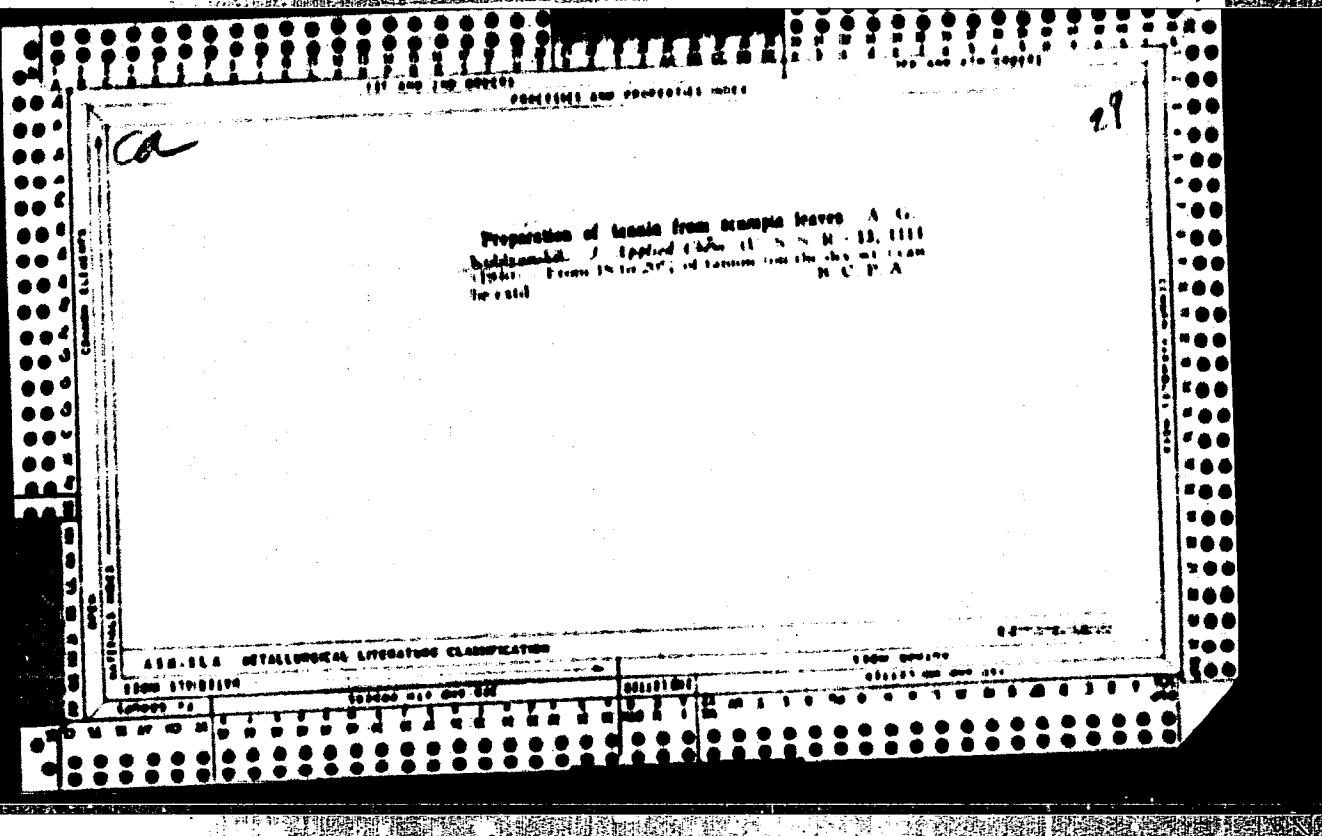
## A.I.B.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KOELLYANSKII, A. S.

"The Question of the Alcohol Error of Indicators — The Behavior of Acid-Alkaline Indicators in Conjugated Solutions of the System Water - Ethyl Alcohol - Ammonium Sulfide," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No. 14, 1940. Inst. of Wine-Making and Viniculture, Lab. of General Chem., Krasnodar. Received 28 Jan. 1940.

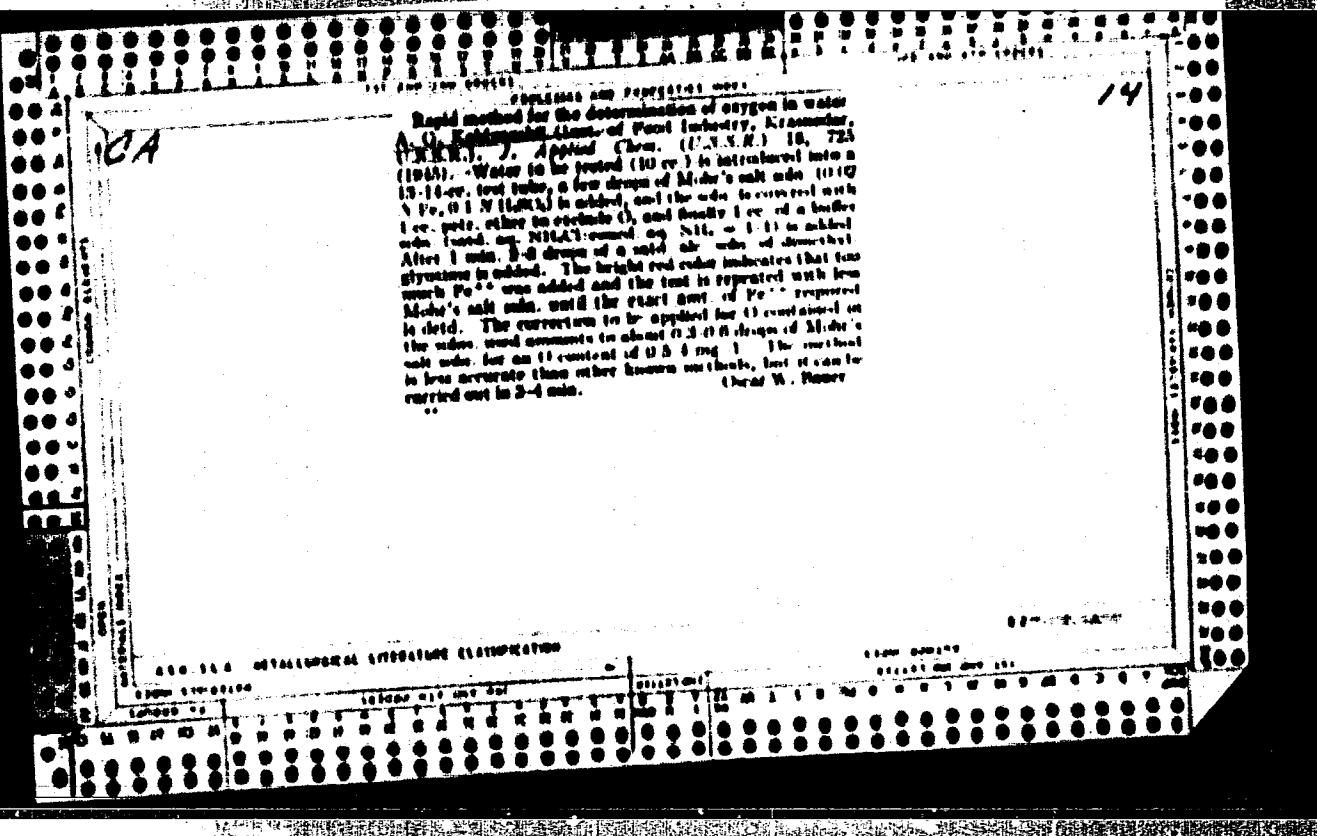
Report U-1610, 3 Jan. 1952.



KOBLYANSKIY, A.G.  
Lab. Gen. Chem. A-U Inst. Viniculture and Viticulture

"On the Character of the Transformation of Methylred in the Transition  
Region, I. Behavior of Methylred in a Two Layer System Gasoline-aqueous  
Buffer Solution at Different pH," Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 12, No. 9-10 1942.

447



Limits of applicability of the van't Hoff-Dilworth equation. A. O. GOLDBECK. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (U.S.S.R.) 10, 1220-1227 (in Russian).—The law  $K = (C_0/L_0) \cdot (C_1/L_1) = (C^* \cdot L^*) / (L^*/L'_*)$ , where  $K =$  equal. const. of a reaction  $A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D$  in the source,  $L$  is different solvents,  $L'$  and  $L^*$  = the corresponding solvents, is derived thermodynamically, activation being assumed for example, to express the thermodynamic (activity) equilibrium; the ratio of the react. equal. const. in the two solvents then becomes  $K'/K = (L^*/L'_*) / (f/f')$ , where  $f$  and  $f'$  = the activity const. At once,  $(f/f') = L^*/L'_*$ ; hence  $K'/K = (L^*/L'_*) / (L^*/L_0)$ . This converts the change of the const. equal. const. with the solvents and it readily shows to be identical with the van't Hoff-Dilworth equation, which thus is justifiably valid over most N. These

## Inst. Food Processing, Lab. Inorganic Chem.

*Koblyanskiy, A.G.*

USSR/Chemistry - Reaction

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 3/36

Authors : Koblyanskiy, A. G.

Title : Reaction of very slightly-soluble salts with cationites

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 18-22, Jan 1954

Abstract : The behavior of oxalates, sulfates and carbonates of alkali-earth metals in the presence of cationites, was investigated. The effect of ion exchange occurring during the reaction of very slightly-soluble salts with cationites in the presence of  $H_2O$ , on the solubility of these salts, was determined. The absorption magnitudes for cationites in saturated oxalate, sulfate and carbonate solutions, in static conditions, were established. The basic factor determining the solubility of very slightly-soluble salts during reaction with cationites is explained. Five USSR references (1929-1952). Tables; graph.

Institution : Institute of Food Industry, Krasnodar

Submitted : April 27, 1953

*V. G. D. M.*  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0

USSR/ Analytical Chemistry - General Questions

G-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11999

Author : Koblyanskiy A.G.

Inst : Commission on Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Use of Cathionites in Micro-Crystalloscopic Analysis

Orig Pub : Tr. Komis. po analit. khimii. AN SSSR, 1956, 7(10), 89-95

Abstract : Grains of cathionite, which have adsorbed the ions that are to be detected, are placed in a drop of the reagent, and formation of crystals is observed. The procedure makes it possible to detect ions adsorbed by the cathionite from solutions the concentration of which is 10-40 times lower than minimum concentration required for the corresponding micro-crystalloscopic reaction. A description is given of the detection of  $K^+$  as  $Bi_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 3K_2SO_4$  or

$K_2PbCu(NO_2)_3$ ,  $Na^+$  as  $Bi_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 3Na_2SO_4$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$  as  $NH_4MgPO_4$ .

Card 1/2

SHCHEGOLOVA, M.I.; KOBLYANSKIY, A.G.

Removing chlorides from glucose solutions by electrolysis using  
the ion exchanger membranes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn.  
no.6:49-54 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra  
neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.  
(Glucose)(Ion exchange)(Electrolysis)

KOBLYANSKIY, A.G.; ULITIN, O.A.

Separation of some anions by electrolysis with the use of ion-exchange membranes. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no. 12:2699-2704 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.  
(Anions) (Electrolysis) (Ion exchange)

17(12)

SOV/177-58-5-6/30

AUTHORS: Korsin, D.A., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps  
Mironov, G.M., and Koblyanskiy, V.V., Captains of the  
Medical Corps

TITLE: The Prophylaxis of Postoperative Suppurations (O pro-  
filaktike posleoperatsionnykh nagnojeniy)

PERIODICAL: Vojenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 32-34  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the problem of direct indica-  
tions for a wide application of antibiotics in re-  
latively aseptic operations. Based on their exper-  
iences in operations with the use of penicillin  
and without it, the authors concluded that appendec-  
tomy in chronic and acute catarrhal appendicitis,  
herniotomy and other aseptic operations carried out  
without antibiotics, have a good postoperative course.  
In cases with obvious suspicion of an infection  
(perforated gastric ulcer, volvulus, destructive  
forms of appendicitis, etc.), the application of

Card 1/2

KOBLYAKOV

5365. DETERMINATION OF TETRASTIBIUM LEAD IN ETHYLATED GASOLINE AND  
KEROSENE. Vorobieva, I. G. and Koblyakov, F. N. (Voprosy  
i Sennit., 1948, vol. 13, (11), 30; abstr. in Chem. Abstr.,  
1949, vol. 43, 9423). Determination of as little as  
0.125 m.m./l. is made by treatment with aqueous KI-I at  
60-90°. StibPb can also be determined by decomposition with  
ultra-violet light and estimation of St radicals by  
indirect means. Pb is determined colorimetrically as the  
sulphide.

C.A.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0

KOBLYUK, S., mekhanik.

New machinery in the sector. Mast.ugl. 4 no.11:13-14 II '55.  
(Moscow Basin--Coal mining machinery) (MIRA 9:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0"

KOBLYUK, Semen Stepanovich; TYLKIN, M.N., red.

[For new equipment; practice in operating the "Tula" coal mining complex] Za novuiu tekhniku; iz opyta ekspluatatsii mekhanizirovannogo kompleksa "Tula." Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 26 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nachal'nik 5-go ochistnogo uchastka kommunisticheskogo truda shakty No.38 tresta "Novemoskovskugol'" kombinata "Tulaugol'" (for Koblyuk).

MORA BESSERRA, A.; SAKUN, P.; KONO, Kh.

U.S.S.R. and Cuba, an example of fraternal cooperation. Vnesh.  
torg. 43 no.4:5-13 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ministr vnesheiny torgovli Kuby (for Mora Besserra).
2. Torgovyy predstavitel' SSSR v Respublike Kuba (for Sakun).  
(Russia—Commerce—Cuba) (Cuba—Commerce—Russia)

KOBOK-MEDZEL'TSEVA, Z.S., inshener.

Service life of shuttles and pickers. Tekst.prom.15 no.3:49 Nr 155:  
(Looms) (NIRA 8:4)

24,2560

S/126/62/013/003/004/023  
E025/E535

AUTHORS: Kobolev, L.Ya., Nikulin, V.K. and Pomortsev, R.V.  
TITLE: On the representation of the electrical conductivity tensor by means of line integrals. I  
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.3, 1962,  
351-358

TEXT: An expression is written down for the electrical current density of a nonrelativistic system of interacting particles in terms of the single particle Green's temperature function and the variation of the electrical current density is expressed as the integral of the product of the electrical conductivity tensor and the electric field. From this an expression is obtained for the electrical conductivity tensor which is simplified by neglecting magnetic fields. The single particle Green's function is then expressed in terms of the two-particle Green's function and the connection between the density of the electrical conductivity tensor and the collision integral is given. The Green's functions for the one- and two-particle cases are then represented as line integrals in a functional space of vector trajectories for the case when magnetization is Card 1/2

JB

On the representation of the ...

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E025/E535

absent. The modifications necessary when the particles are magnetized are discussed. These enable the subsequent calculation of the temperature-time correlation in the system from the known distribution function of the particles in a self-consistent field. The variational derivatives of the one- and two-particle Green's functions are then calculated for the case when magnetic fields are absent. A series expression is obtained for the electrical conductivity tensor. In the appendix an approximate expression is obtained for the collision integral taking magnetization into account but the treatment is limited to the consideration of the first term of the compensation theory of the two-particle Green's function.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni  
A. M. Gor'kogo  
(Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

Card 2/2

C/087/60/000/007/001/001  
F047/F003

AUTHOR: A. Kobolinski

TITLE: Bioelectric control

PERIODICAL: Sheng Wu Hsueh T'ung Pao, no. 2, 1960, 316-318

TEXT: In the exhibition hall of the Soviet Academy of Sciences a bioelectric control device on display attracted the attention of many people. The device was a mechanical hand capable of performing human functions. The movements were neither manually nor mechanically operated but controlled by an ingenious method. An arm band having two poles connected to the terminals of a mechanical hand was closely attached to the forearm of a demonstrator. As the demonstrator bent or straightened his fingers, the contraction of muscles led to similar movements on the mechanical hand. What the band receives is not the movement of the human hand nor the strength produced by contraction of the muscles. The movement of the mechanical hand is controlled by a source of bioelectricity received by

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C/087/60/000/007/001/001

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

F047/F003 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0

Bioelectric control

the poles and strengthened by the arm band. The principle involved is based on the theory of "all or none." Bioelectricity is an oscillating electric current produced by the nerve cells of a living organism. The nerve cells (receptors) in a human sense organ excite oscillation in response to a stimulus and transmit the feeling in terms of codes to the central nervous system. Likewise the brain issues orders to the muscles for execution of certain actions such as grasping. Contraction takes place as soon as an order goes through the nerve network and reaches the designated muscle fibers. These are the codes (bioelectric) received by the arm band on the arm of a demonstrator. To establish a bioelectric control system the first step is to amplify the current and transmit proper signals in response to the demonstrator's movements. It is through this method that an order can be "comprehended" by the mechanical hand. Two types of control systems are cited as follows: 1. A device is installed in the system to serve as a signal control as well as an oscillator while the organisms receive the codes and carry out the process. Electronarcosis for therapeutic use is an example. 2. Bioelectric control mechanism belongs to the second system. In this system an organism itself can

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Bioelectric control

CIA87/60/000/007/001/001  
F047/F003

excite oscillation but the process must be carried out by an outside apparatus. It is possible to improve the functions of a mechanical hand but difficult to make it as ingenious as a human hand. In the process bioelectricity from the hand of a demonstrator is very weak but can be amplified in the control system. How much current is actually needed for the operation is still unknown. If appropriate strength is given a mechanical hand can be made many times more powerful than a human hand. This is one example of the applications of bioelectric control. An interesting problem is posed - can the transmission route of bioelectricity from an organism to an outside apparatus be shortened? In order to materialize this idea bioelectricity directly from the central nervous system and the brain must be harnessed. Electroencephalography is helpful in studying the process of electrical phenomena apparent in the human brain. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/3

KOBOLKA, A. - Bányászati lapok - Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955.

Tests in Hungary with the Donbass jointed-frame combine. p. 308.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (KEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Enc.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0

KOBOLKA, Alajos, okl. banyamernök

"Decreasing abrasion in mining"; a session of the Chamber of Technology.  
Bany lap 93 no. 12;848 D '60,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0"

KOBOLKA, Alajos, okleveles bányamérnök

"Reducing mechanical wear in mining"; report on the session  
arranged by the Chamber of Technology, Leipzig. Bány lap 93  
no. 121848 D '60.

KOBOLLOVA, I.M. (Chelyabinsk)

Modifications in bronchial walls and surrounding pulmonary tissue  
in chronic bronchitis. Arkh.pat., Moskva 12 no.2:60-65 Mar-Apr 50  
(CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head -- Academician  
A.I.Abrikosov) of the First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute,  
Moscow.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723410013-0"

MUTSCHLER, Ferenc; KECSKES, Lajos; KOBOR, Jozsef

Examination of estrogen fractions in full term normal and toxemic  
placentae. Magy.noorv.lap. 26 no.6:380-382 N '63.

1. A Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyletem Szüleszeti es Nőgyogyaszati Klinika-  
janak köálemeanya (Igazgató: Lajos László dr egysémi tanár).

\*  


KECSKES, Lajos; MUTSCHLER, Ferenc; GLOS, Ivan; THAN, Ede; FARKAS, Imre;  
CEGLEDI, Jozsef; KOBOR, Jozsef

Indirect paper chromatographic methods for determination of estrogens  
in the urine. Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no. 5:468-480 O '61.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szulezeti es Nogyogyaszati  
Klinikaja.  
(ESTROGENS urine)

KECSKES, Lajos, dr.; MUTSCHLER, Ferenc, dr.; KOBOR, Jozsef, dr.

Determination of estrogens in the urine by the Ittrich method  
from 4th to 9th month of pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 105  
no.31:1461-1463 2 Ag '64.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szulezzeti es Nogycogyaszati  
Klinika (igazgato: Lajos Laszlo dr.).

KOBOR, JOSEF.

HUNGARY

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LAJOS, László, Dr., ILLÉT, György, Dr., KECSTÉS, Lajos, Dr., GÖRCS, Jenő,  
Dr., MÜTSCHLER, Ferenc, Dr., KOBOR, József, Dr.; Medical University of  
Pécs, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Pécsi Orvostudományi  
Egyetem, Szülészeti-es Nőgyógyászati Klinika).

"The Clinical Symptoms and Pathology of Hyperestrogenism of Women  
Above Forty."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 2) June 6), pages 1155-1161.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Observations were made  
on 24 cases of glandular cystic hyperplasia of the endometrium among  
climacteric and post menopausal age groups. The histological structure  
of theca hyperplasia was found in every ovary that was removed. Lutein-  
ization of theca cells was more common among the younger age group.  
Active hilus cells were equally frequent in both groups. The mean  
value of estrogen excretion was higher in the older group and was ap-  
proaching the values found in the middle of a normal cycle. The various  
estrogen fraction values are reported in detail and the authors conclude  
that the disease is the function of a disturbance in estrogen synthesis;  
[After hysterectomy and removal of the ovaries, estrogen excretion was]

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HUNGARY

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1155-1161.

decreased or stopped completely within days. The pycnotic index also returned to normal. These findings indicate that, at this age group, the source of increased estrogen production is the ovary. If conservative treatments fail to correct the bleeding irregularities removal of not only the uterus but of the ovaries is also indicated in order to remove the cause of the disturbance which affects the entire organism.

3 Hungarian, the rest Western references.

2/2

KECSES, Lajos, dr.; MUTSCHLER, Ferenc, dr.; KOBOR, József, dr.

Tissue estrogen determination in cases of ovarian tumor. Magy. enkol. 7 no. 3:173-176 §'63.

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati Klinikája.

(OVARIAN NEOPLASMS) (GRANULOSA CELL TUMOR)  
(THECA CELL TUMOR) (CARCINOMA) (ESTRONE)  
(ESTRADIOL) (ESTRIOL) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)  
(PATHOLOGY) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

LAJOS, László, dr.; ILLÉI, György, dr.; KECSKES, Lajos, dr.; GÖRCS, Jenő,  
dr.; MÜTSCHLER, Ferenc, dr.; KOBOR János, dr.

Clinical aspects and pathology of hyperestrogenism in advanced age.  
Orv. hetil. 104 no.25:1155-1161 23 Je '63.

I. Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati  
Klinika.  
(ESTROGENS) (MENOPAUSE) (ENDOMETRIA HYPERPLASIA)

KECSKES, Lajos; KOBOR, Jozsef; MUTSEHLER, Ferenc

Isolation of estrone, 17-beta estradiol and an unusual large quantity of estradiol from the urine of a patient with ovarian cancer. Orv.hetil. 105 no.4:152-156 26 J '64.

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyesem, Szülészeti- és Nőgyógyászati Klinika.

GATTI, Istvan, dr.; KELLER, Gabor, dr.; MATZ, Laszlo, dr.; KUBOR, Jozsef, dr.

Conervative treatment and prevention of puerperal mastitis.  
Orv. hetil. 105, no. 281315-1318 12 JI'64

1. Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati  
Klinika.

KOBOR LIDIA

✓ 106. On the chemistry of straw digestion by calcium bisulphite. I. Marton, L. Kábor, S. Áronia  
Papir és Nyomtatásra 1968, No. 2, 3 pp  
54-59, 5 figs., 4 tabs.

3

*flam*  
The production of straw pulp by digestion with calcium bisulphite is compared with Haggblund's and Blasberg's theory on the digestion of pinewood. Due to the divergences brought about in the sulphite waste liquor and pulp as a consequence of the changes in digestion, cooking time and sulphur dioxide concentration it can be demonstrated that in straw the condensation of lignin takes place at a relatively lower temperature than in pinewood. Digestion must therefore be effected at a lower temperature to avoid "blackening", however this does not ensure satisfactory sulphonation and extraction of the lignin. As compared to the Haggblund and Blasberg lignin extraction curves it was found that the initial rate of straw lignin extraction is also high but later on it decreases. On the other hand straw hexosans and pentosans are less resistant to hydrolysis than the same components in wood.

KOBOR, Lidia

Certain newer physicochemical methods for testing cellulose.  
Mussaki kozl MTA 32 no.1/4:295-306 '63.

1. Papiripari Kutato Inteset, Csepel.

Country : Hungary  
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. - Cellulose and Its Derivatives.  
Abo. Jour. : B. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959 40937  
Author : Kober, L., Lengyel, P., Meroc, T., and Morvay, S.  
Institut. : Not given  
Title : Straw as a Raw Material for the Production of Cellulose  
Orig. Pub. : Papiripar, 2, No 4, 121-132 (1958)  
  
Abstract : The following points must be kept in mind in the utilization of straw (S) as a raw material for the production of cellulose (C): The storage space requirements are 2.5-3 times greater than when wood (W) is used; S has a high surface area per unit weight ( $166 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$  as against  $8 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$  [sic]/gm for W); the fibers obtained from rice S have a surface area per unit weight of  $3,200 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$  compared to  $860 \text{ cm}^2/\text{gm}$  for pine fibers; S contains natural dyes (chlorophyll, carotenes, xanthophylls and their derivatives). When straw C is processed in papermaking machines difficulties arise in the

Card: 1/2

H-176

KOBORIVA, L. N., TERSKINH, I. I., CHEL'TSOV-BE'YTOV, A. M.,

"Data concerning the study of natural foci of ornithosis." p.69

Dosyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Lenigrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 250; pp.

Inst. of Virology, AS USSR Moscow

KOBOS, W.

"Some impressions of delegates of the Polish gas industry from a visit to the German Democratic Republic," Gaz, Woda I Technika Sanitarna, Warszawa, Vol 28, No 7, July 1954, p. 212.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

KOBOS, Zdenek, ins.

Development of economy for individual branches. Vodni hosp  
no. 9:363-366 S '62.

1. Ministerstvo zemědělství, lesního a vodního hospodarství.

KOBOS, Zdenek, ins.

First Water Conservation Symposium of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, Vodni hosp 13 no.6:201-202 '63.

1. Ministerstvo zemědělství, lesního a vodního hospodarství.

S/080/60/033/012/013/024  
D209/D305

AUTHORS: Vagramyan, N.T., and Kobosnidze, G.I.

TITLE: Distribution of metal on the surface of a cathode  
during electrodeposition of nickel

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 12, 1960,  
2731 - 2734

TEXT: In order to compare the throwing power of 7 electroplating  
solutions (numbered 1, 2, 3 etc. ) used in practice, the distribu-  
tion of the nickel deposit obtained from them was examined. Elec-  
trolysis was carried out in a cylindrical electroplating tank with  
cylindrical anode made from nickel sheet and cylindrical cathode  
consisting of 10 metal rings, numbered 1, 2, 3, etc., fitted tight-✓  
ly and fixed on one bar. This cathode was placed in the center of  
the tank at an equal distance from the anode and from the bottom  
and the surface of the electrolyte. Parts of the cathode above  
ring No. 1 and below ring No. 10 were sealed with plexiglass, a

Card 1/5

Distribution of metal ...

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polymethacrylic resin. The distribution of the metal was examined by determining the increase in weight of each ring after electrolysis. The results are given in which the ratios

$$\frac{g_n}{g_0} = \frac{\text{increase in weight of a given ring}}{\text{means increase in weight}} \quad (\text{where } g_0 = \frac{\text{total increase in weight of cathode}}{\text{number of rings}})$$

are plotted against the corresponding number of rings. The increase in weight of metal obtained from each of the 7 nickel electrolytes is much greater at both ends (ring No. 1 and ring No. 10) than in the central part (ring No. 5 and ring No. 6) of the cylindrical cathode as is expected for electrolytes with poor throwing power. The increase in weight of the metal on the bottom ring No. 10 obtained from all the nickel solutions is greater than the increase in weight of the top ring No. 1. This can be explained by the presence of convection currents arising in electrolytes from the bottom up- ✓

Card 2/5

8/080/60/033/012/013/024  
D209/D305

Distribution of metal ...

wards. The 7 nickel electrolytes used in practice could be set in the following sequence according to the uniformity of nickel deposit: electrolyte No. 2, 6, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7. Although for different nickel solutions many factors such as composition, concentration, pH, temperature and current density vary considerably, the distribution of metal is nearly the same. These factors have little influence on the throwing power of solution and cannot be changed without impairing the quality of deposit. The throwing power of nickel solutions can be improved only by changing the 'geometric factors': dimensions form and relative positions of electrodes taking into account the convection currents in electrolytes as they influence the throwing power. The table gives the composition of the electrolytes and the operating conditions. There are 1 table, 2 figures and 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: R. Harr, Trans. Electroch. Soc. 34, 698, 1938; G.E. Gardam, Trans. Faraday Soc. 68, 425, 1936. ✓

Card 3/5

Distribution of metal ...

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ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR; sel'skokhozyaystvennye institut Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR; Agricultural Institute Armenian SSR)

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Table. Composition of electrolytes (in g/liter) and operating conditions.

Legend: 1 - Components and operating conditions; 2 - electrolytes;  
3 - nickel sulphate  $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 4 - sodium sulphate  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 5 - magnesium sulphate  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 6 - nickel chloride  $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 7 - potassium chloride; 8 - sodium chloride; 9 - boric acid; 10 - ammonium sulphate; 11 - cobalt sulphate  $\text{CoSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 12 - potassium fluoride; 13 - sodium formate; 14 - 2.6 or 2.7-naphthalenedisulphonic acid; 15 - formaldehyde 40%; 16 - acidity (pH); 17 - temperature (in °C); 18 - current density (in amp/dm<sup>2</sup>); 19 - current efficiency of metal (in %).

Card 4/5

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